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US Should Help In Defending Hongkong

Politician's Views

Washington, Dec. 12.—Representative Fred Crawford, Republican, who has just returned from a Congressional committee tour of the Pacific and the Far East, today told the United Press that the United States should be prepared to help the British defend Hongkong and to defend Japan, Okinawa, Formosa and the Philippines "at almost any cost" to prevent further expansion of Communism in the Far East.

Rep Crawford said, "I know of no practical way to separate Japan, Okinawa, Formosa and the Philippines from the standpoint of our defence against the Eastern Russian expansion of from the standpoint of offense it war should soon line come there."

"ASININE"

"It would be asinine to do what we are doing in Europe in the way of extending military assistance and not do it in the strategic areas of the Far East. As long as we and Britain are allies we should help defend Hongkong. All these points should be held at almost any cost. However, I am not advocating holding Hongkong just for the good of traders there."

Rep Crawford and members of the Congress who travelled in his party conferred with General MacArthur, Supreme Commander in Japan. Their tour was primarily to study problems involved in governing the U.S. Pacific Island possessions and trust territories.—United Press.

Recognition Soon

Madras, December 12.—Mr K. Pannikar, Indian Ambassador to China, said in Madras today he expects Indian recognition of the Chinese Communist regime soon.—Associated Press.

Establishes New Record



Tom Lanphier, Jr. (above) has established a new round-the-world flight record aboard scheduled commercial airliners. Lanphier is kissed by Stewardesses Kay Magnetti (left) and Roberta Dunley as he left plane at San Francisco following his last overwater hop. On arrival in New York he had circled the globe in 13 minutes less than five days.—AP Picture.

New Plan For Sharing Atomic Secrets

Washington, Dec. 12.—Diplomatic sources today reported that the United States probably would make all atomic weapons for the Western powers under the tentative new agreement, but would share its atomic knowledge with Britain and Canada.

These tentative plans reportedly were accepted during the recent talks among American, British and Canadian representatives in Washington. No final plan will be accepted until Congress backs up the State Department negotiators. It was understood, however, that the negotiators all favoured concentrating atomic bomb manufacture in the United States. This would afford greater protection than if the factories were in Britain, which would be an easy target for aerial attack should another European war develop.

Under the tentative programme, however, the United States would work more closely with Britain and Canada. (Continued on Page 5)

AMERICAN TROOPS FOR TAIWAN URGED

May Be Necessary To Resist Chinese Communism

SENATOR CRITICISES U.S. "INDECISION & SILENCE"

Washington, Dec. 12.—Republican Senator Homer Ferguson said that United States should send troops to Taiwan to hold the island against the Communists, if necessary. He said, however, that he thought the Communists would stay out of the strategic island if the United States would only make a strong announcement to the effect that, until the Japanese peace treaty is negotiated, Formosa continues to be a part of the Japanese Empire.

Ferguson at the same time called for continued recognition of the Chinese Nationalist Government, and said that the United States should bring all its influence to bear to prevent any other government from recognising the Chinese Reds. He said: "It would be a grave mistake to recognise Communist China." He added, "It would mean American surrender in the cold war against Russia."

Ferguson said that it would be the same as "telling the world we have not been sincere in our fight in which we have spent billions against Communism."

He returned this weekend from a trip around the world. In response to press conference questioning, he said that the U.S. should "most definitely bring every possible pressure to bear" on Britain and India to prevent them from recognising the Chinese Reds.

He said that the present Chiang Kai-shek government and all it represents. Although unorganised and practically disarmed, the Formosan natives would welcome and probably join in an uprising against the Nationalists.

2. Nationalist military strength on Formosa largely comprises the remnants of armies defeated on the mainland and who have filtered back to the island. Most of these troops have families in Communist China and their only thought is to join them at any cost.

3. Chiang is rapidly running out of subordinates whom he can trust. Many of his Nationalist officials on Formosa were described here as willing to join the Communist victors at the first opportunity. There were reports that some of Chiang's chief military leaders are ready to give up the fight.

The bulk of military assistance to Chiang's government in the last year has been concentrated in Formosa. Shipments intended for Shanghai and North China were diverted there long before the Communist armies reached the Yangtze River. On the question of arms and supplies, an expert here on Chinese affairs said:

"The Nationalists left on Formosa probably have more guns and equipment there now than they can possibly use."

Travellers recently returned from the island report warehouses jammed with supplies and arms, most of it contributed by the United States.

Great piles of equipment and supplies are stored in the open because no cover for them is left, these sources said.—Associated Press.

JUBILANT OVER REPORT

Taipei, Dec. 12.—The Chinese Nationalists were jubilant today over unofficial reports that the United States was prepared to give economic and diplomatic support to their defence of this island fortress against the Communists.

Anxious they awaited official confirmation. Although the reports stemming from Washington referred only to the Formosa Co-operation Administration Mission already on Formosa and to continued diplomatic recognition, the Nationalists interpreted strong optimism as regards further U.S. aid.

Premier Yen Hsi-shan said in an interview that any such move would be extremely gratifying.

Tao Hsi-shan, Vice Minister of Information and Propaganda of the Nationalist Government, declared:

Chief Justice Of Sierra Leone Attacked By Gang

London, Dec. 12.—The Chief Justice of Sierra Leone, Sir John Lucie-Smith, was wounded by a gang which attacked his home while he was sleeping, the British Colonial Office said tonight.

The attack occurred at early Saturday morning, the announcement said. On Sunday a bullet was extracted from the Chief Justice's body and his condition was described as satisfactory.

The incident was the second this month in which British Colonial officers were the object of armed attacks. Mr Duncan Stewart, 45, British Governor of Sarawak, died on Saturday in a Singapore hospital of knife wounds inflicted eight days earlier by a youth at Sibru, Sarawak.

The Colonial Office said that several persons were detained in Sierra Leone following the attack on the official there. No reason for the attack was given.—Associated Press.

Europe's First Taste Of Winter

WINDS, SNOW, AND ICY RAIN

London, Dec. 12.—Temperatures nose-dived in most of Europe today as wintry winds, snow and icy rain abruptly ended the unusually long and balmy autumn.

From Sweden to the mountains in Italy, temperatures dropped below freezing. Weathermen warned that the cold spell would last all week, with more snowfall in sight.

The temperature dropped to 16 below zero Fahrenheit in Northern Sweden last night and is still falling.

Most of Western Germany reported snowfalls of between three and five inches in hilly areas, and rain elsewhere.

Switzerland reported winter weather with ten inches or more of snow in the famous Alpine ski resorts, and all mountain passes blocked until spring.

Snow fell in the Scottish highlands and on the outskirts of London. Bitter winds swept through London today.

Snow fell in parts of France and the first snow of the season blanketed the Italian Apennine mountains last night.—United Press.

COLD HITS NORTH U.S.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—A cold air mass marched eastward across the northern half of the nation today, causing temperatures to drop as it advanced and leaving 51 persons dead in tornadoes, snowdrifts and highway accidents in its wake.

Cold, clear weather was forecast for most of the upper mid-Western states and weather forecasters here said that by tomorrow morning the cold air would have moved through New York City and Philadelphia, and from New England in the north to Washington in the South. Eleven-inch snowfall was reported and the temperature was 27 below zero.

New Yorkers hoped for rain to raise the rapidly falling levels of the city reservoirs, but the best the weatherman could do was heavy fog, which slowed air and sea traffic.

Most of the 51 dead, except for nine killed in tornadoes, died in traffic fatalities resulting from

EDITORIAL

Mr Menzies' Task

THERE must be a natural tendency to regard the New Zealand and Australian election results as symptomatic—that Socialism no longer appeals to the electors. The question posed is whether the alternative—support for the Right Wing—will, in fact, bring to a nation the kind of rule which it thinks it deserves. Political tendencies of the present moment have changed from those of ten years ago. The Right has become more Middle, slightly inclined to Left, while the Middle has veered decidedly Left. Thus, in Australia, a Labour Government brought into being, not only an approximation to a Welfare State, but in so doing created a bureaucratic system whose complex, bewildering and frustrating machinery linked the electors to a point where they sought relief through the agency of a coalition party whose traditional policy is established in the distant past. And while it is ridiculous to suggest that the policies of the British Conservative Party are closely aligned with those of the joint Liberal Country and United Australia parties, they have this in common: Both are prepared to concede that it is necessary to bring their platforms up to date; to compromise on certain types of domestic political legislation, which, a decade ago would have been unthinkable. The first post-election statements of Mr Menzies and Mr Fadden are indicative. Mr Menzies' main pre-occupation seems to be eradicating the Communist Party and controlling strikes. The same problems afflicted the late Labour Government, and they are features of Australian domestic life which will plague any Government, no matter what its political convictions. Therefore, it becomes a question of treatment. Mr Menzies believes that outlawing of Communists will dispose of them as an effective

organisation seeking to gain control of key points in Australian industry, and will render them non-existent as a political entity. He may be right, and there would be general acclaim if this proved to be the case. The doubt lingers whether legislation can, in fact as well as in theory, eliminate pernicious influences. The strength of Communism, in Australia, resides in whatever domination it has, or can secure, of the trade unions. It has no popular appeal, as demonstrated by the fact that every one of the Communist candidates in the elections last Saturday polled so poorly that they forfeited their deposits. But Communism is recognised as having eaten itself into important trade union positions from whence it wields whatever power it possesses. And these respectable, lawful, and unwholesome influences can, in the long run, only be ejected by the trade unions themselves. Mr Menzies, therefore, might be better advised if he were to try and win for his Government the sympathetic appreciation of the sane, level-headed trade unionists for his imposing task of ridding the country of the menace of Communism. Outlawing of the Reds and declaring certain types of strikes as being illegal cannot, by themselves, prevent acts inimical to the interests of the State; eventually the loyalty and good sense of the people must bring about the desired conditions, and because of the sensitivity of Australian trade unionists, Mr Menzies may find that he will best achieve his objects by wooing their support. He certainly cannot afford to antagonise Labour if his Government is to have a chance of correcting the evils which have characterised Australian industrial relations during the past four years.

Troops Ordered To London's Key Power Stations

London, Dec. 12.—The Labour Government tonight ordered troops to the key London power stations to keep essential services functioning despite the flash strike of manual workers, called just as a "cold weather" electricity crisis swept the nation.

The Labour Minister, Mr George Isaacs, announced in the House of Commons that troops would be dispatched to Brimsdown power station, Enfield, and Taylor's Lane, Willesden, in North London, and to Littlebrook power station in the southeast suburb of Dartford, where 350 manual workers had walked out on an unauthorized strike over bonus payments.

Simultaneously, the power stations of Britain were forced to operate "safety cuts" up to 15 percent because of the dangerous rise in the use of current as a result of the sudden cold snap.

Mr Isaacs' announcement received immediate Conservative support in the Commons. "Thousands of commuters in London were delayed when trolley and bus services were cancelled as a result of the power cuts, which ran as high as 15 percent in some parts of

The Typhoon Changes Course

The typhoon, centred 400 miles southeast of Hongkong, which was reported from Manila yesterday as being likely to pass near the Colony, changed its course early this morning, and is now likely to affect this region.

At 2 o'clock this morning, it was moving northwest from the west coast of Luzon. It then reversed, and latest information is that it is now moving North or NNE at 10 to 15 knots.

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IN THE COLONY RECENTLY!"SWEDISH FOOTBALL
IN HONGKONG"

WOMANSENSE

Pretty Pearl Ensemble



By ALICE ALDEN

Dress and accessory manufacturers are ever expanding, seeking to give more consumers more and better merchandise at down-to-earth prices. Thus we find a compact manufacturer branching out into costume jewelry. Individually hand-made on the island of Majorca is a new line of simulated pearls. Here is an elegant rope, combined with bracelet and earrings adding up to an elegant ensemble.

Hand-Knits
Featured In
London HouseLONDON.
TAILORED hand-knit suits and dresses in neutral and pastel shades were a feature of the collection of Madeleine, London hand-knit house.

Suits and dresses for the American market are knitted in boucle yarn or smooth blends of rayon and wool, and are made to American fittings. They are priced moderately, in terms of hand knits.

The suits are mostly knitted in plain stocking stitch, and have graduated ribbed or pinstriped skirts. The jackets which are waisted, and have small roll collars sometimes introduce a second collar in small checkboard or Fair Isle patterns. Other suits have dark ribbed skirts and loose hip-length pastel jackets with full backs which can also be worn with a belt to give a bloused effect.

Woven Fabric Effect
Dresses which are often made in the lighter rayon and wool blends are simply styled with bodices closely knitted to give the effect of woven fabric and skirt fullness made by ribbing which generally starts from the hipline.

All the knitting is done on very fine needles by outworkers, and assembled in Madeleine's workshop by hand. The knitted pieces are treated like woven fabric, the excess pieces being cut away and the raw edges overcast. Waistbands of jackets and shoulder seams, and the edges of collars and cuffs, are reinforced with petersham ribbon, and collars knitted on the cross to prevent curling. Also to avoid bulkiness at the waistline, elastic bands are fitted into the tops of skirts through crocheted slots.

Excessive gas formation and enlargement of the lymph glands in the neck and in other parts of the body are other symptoms which showed up in some patients. There also seemed to be some enlargement of the liver. Tests of the liver action showed that, in these cases, the function of the liver was impaired, that is, that the liver was not carrying out its action properly.

Bed Rest Required

In treating these patients, bed rest was required. Getting out of bed too early made the symptoms worse. In about one-third of the patients, the use of a diet rich in protein foods, such as meat and milk, with a reduction in the amount of fat, together with rest in bed, produced a complete cure within a period of from five to eight weeks. In another third of the cases, the symptoms continued for from 20 weeks to five months, while in the remaining third, the symptoms cleared up in about three weeks.

In those patients, in whom the condition lasted a long time, evidence of permanent liver damage was often present.

In cases of hepatitis, it is important that the diagnosis be made early so that treatment can be started at once with a high protein diet and bed rest, since these measures seem to shorten the course of the disease.

Enamel & Tortoise
Shell Find Their
Way To Handbags

PARIS. masses of black velvet petals, slender and crinkly like those of cypripediums. Another is covered with flower-like roses of shirred velvet in two tones of red.

For afternoon, Madame Cornille continues to like taupe felts and makes them different by giving surface interest. Taking the entire rounded form in which felts come this season, the Cornille workers use a quilting technique to obtain relief patterns, mostly very simple ones composed of straight bars which make the base or outline the sides. One youthful model is made of two taupe felts.

For Travel

Roomy bags of crocodile are featured here for travel and general wear. They have the carefully worked metal fastenings of classic-tailored bags, but are individualised by cuts which swell the sides for greater space inside and by cut-of-the-ordinary colours, such as a beautiful, pale grayish blue. Some of this group are big enough for overnight travel, although still belonging to the handbag rather than luggage category.

Tortoise Shell

The tortoise shell and crystal frames are shown on afternoon bags in contrast to the enamel which is used almost entirely on the evening models. Ringed in gold metal, thick tubes of shell run across the top of strapless bags of suede. One of the prettiest of the crystal treatments is a round frame of clear crystal studded with tiny gold stars.

As usual at this time of year, dressy afternoon and evening bags predominate in the showing. The most glamorous are shaped like flat-pancakes folded over into hemisphere, and entirely covered with big, glittering paillettes.

For one bag the paillettes are in several pale pastel tones, glittery because the concave sequins are overlaid with crystal; another has similar sequins in bronzy tones on golden beige satin ground. These have been especially designed to go with Fath evening gowns whose corsages are similarly embroidered.

Velvet, Too

Besides satin, velvet is a favourite evening fabric. One pretty pouch is covered with

Distinctive
Design

By VERA WINSTON

A smart variation of the shawl collar claims attention for this useful coat, cut on fitted lines in brown and tan checked woollen. Two little curved pockets are placed straightwise on the collar which has a fringed border. The midriff is snugly buttoned with four plastic brown buttons. The waistline is defined all the way around the back slopping at either side of the front panel. Tucks below the waist give a slight fullness to the skirt.

1920 Themes
Demonstrated
In Make-Up

More make-up will give the 1920s that necessary go with the new spring fashions adapted from the 20s' according to Mrs. Helen Van Slyke, Good Looks editor of Glamour Magazine, speaking at a fashion group luncheon held in the ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore.

A dull-surface look, achieved by a tinted foundation topped with a heavy coating of very light powder, darker lipstick and a slight cupid's bow arch to the mouth are two cosmetic techniques which Mrs. Van Slyke advised. "Nail polish in brighter and more varied colours and longer, angularly more importance to eye-make-up," were included in the "1920" cosmetic suggestions for spring. The short hair-do will mean a more extended make-up and the backs of the neck, especially the nape, need beauty attention as well as the face, is another point in the campaign.

Keep Your Hair Well-Groomed



Courtesy Yarn-ey

Use a lavender-scented hair to nic to help restore softness and lustre to dry hair. Apply at several restings on scalp and massage well.

By HELEN FOLLETT

ARE you doing right by your hair? How your hairstyle that appears is pretty important. Scrambled hair may be casual, but it does not bring a girl any beauty prizes. Neatness is the rule, no matter whether you are a teen-ager, in your twenties, or your thirties.

If you have short locks, see that they are beautifully cut. It takes a stylist to trim and taper so every strand will stay precisely where it should be, with no little ragtags and bob tails flying about. Even the shoulder length bob requires skillful shearing. One often sees flowing tresses with uneven ends that look anything but tidy.

If you are in the habit of giving yourself a shampoo don't make a hurry-up job of it. You are dealing with a combination of sebaceous oil, perspiration deposits and atmospheric dust. Start with a vigorous brushing; you will remove some surface dust and the bristles

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN



Have Right Cooking Utensils

"JUST look, Madame, at what I have arrived!" The Chef au-feu! he remarked, as he thrust about. "We will be thrifty and use some real and boned shank of beef—on this great variety will become tender with long slow cooking in this Dutch oven. And Madame, his eyes sparkled—"since we are economising on the main dish I would like to make some crepes Suzettes in this handsome large copper bottom skillet and bring them flaming to the table."

"How wonderful they look, Chef, with their shining stainless steel tops and copper bottoms! What convenient metal rings to hang them by! Heat-proof handles, too."

Info the Steel

"See, the copper is welded right into the steel, Madame. You know this reminds me when I was an apprentice in a hotel at Monte Carlo. Besides peeling the potatoes and onions, my job was also to clean the copper outsides of the cooking utensils. But these are easy to clean because except for the bottoms, they are made entirely of stainless steel. The can be cleaned as easily as a China dish. And besides, Madame, we will need much less fuel because the copper conducts the heat so rapidly. High heat will be seldom necessary. We will use medium heat until the water boils or the meats are browned, and low heat to complete the cooking."

"Let's see: We have on the racks, a small skillet and a boned shank of beef, stewing veal, a large one; they are rounded at the bottom which makes them perfect for frying and very easy to clean. And here are three sauce pans, 1, 2 and 3 quart. Here we have a 4-qt. sauce pot, shall use for my soups and big pot."

"That's called a Dutch oven, Chef. And the top is shaped like a dome to allow room for a small turkey, a big fat hen, or a good-sized ham to be braised in it. That's a big improvement over the flat covers still in use."

"And Madame, here is another advantage. See how well and snug these covers fit. Even the skillets have them."

Better Flavour

"Which means fuel conservation, the saving of vitamins by excluding air, and the retaining of better flavour, for steam will escape in the form of cooking smells. This ware is more expensive than many other types of utensils. But in the long run it will prove a thrifty buy, and pay for itself by the saving of fuel and by its lasting qualities. The Chef was as enthusiastic as a small boy with some new toys. At once he started to make by slicing bread thick, prepare dinner in the French fashion, with pot-au-feu as the main dish, and over until well dried and crisp."

Mantilla Girls In London

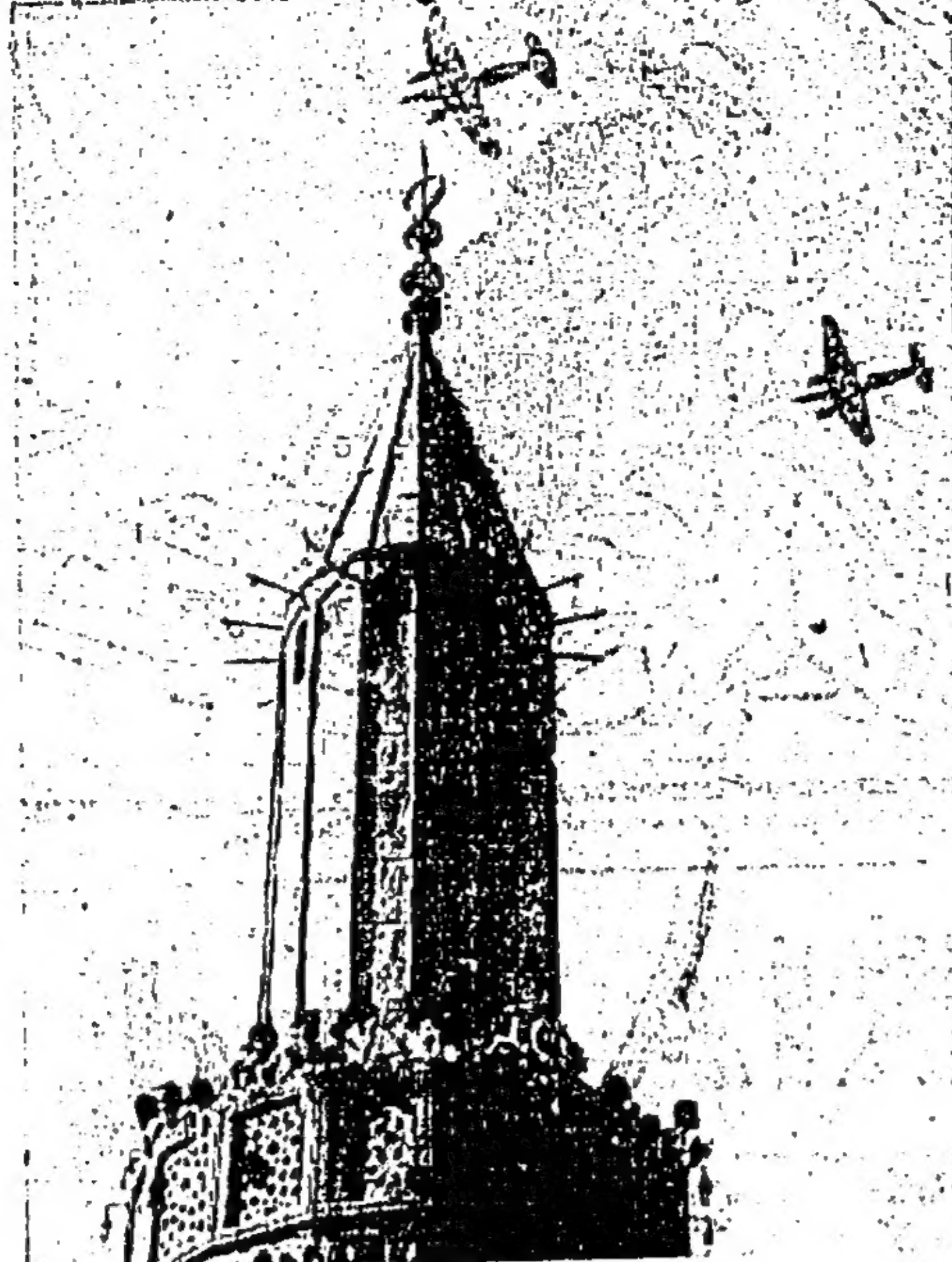


Mantillas in satin, sequin spangled, and in Valenciennes lace; the wearers in London from France and Spain, respectively, are Miss Anna Marie Olivaux and Señora Gomez.

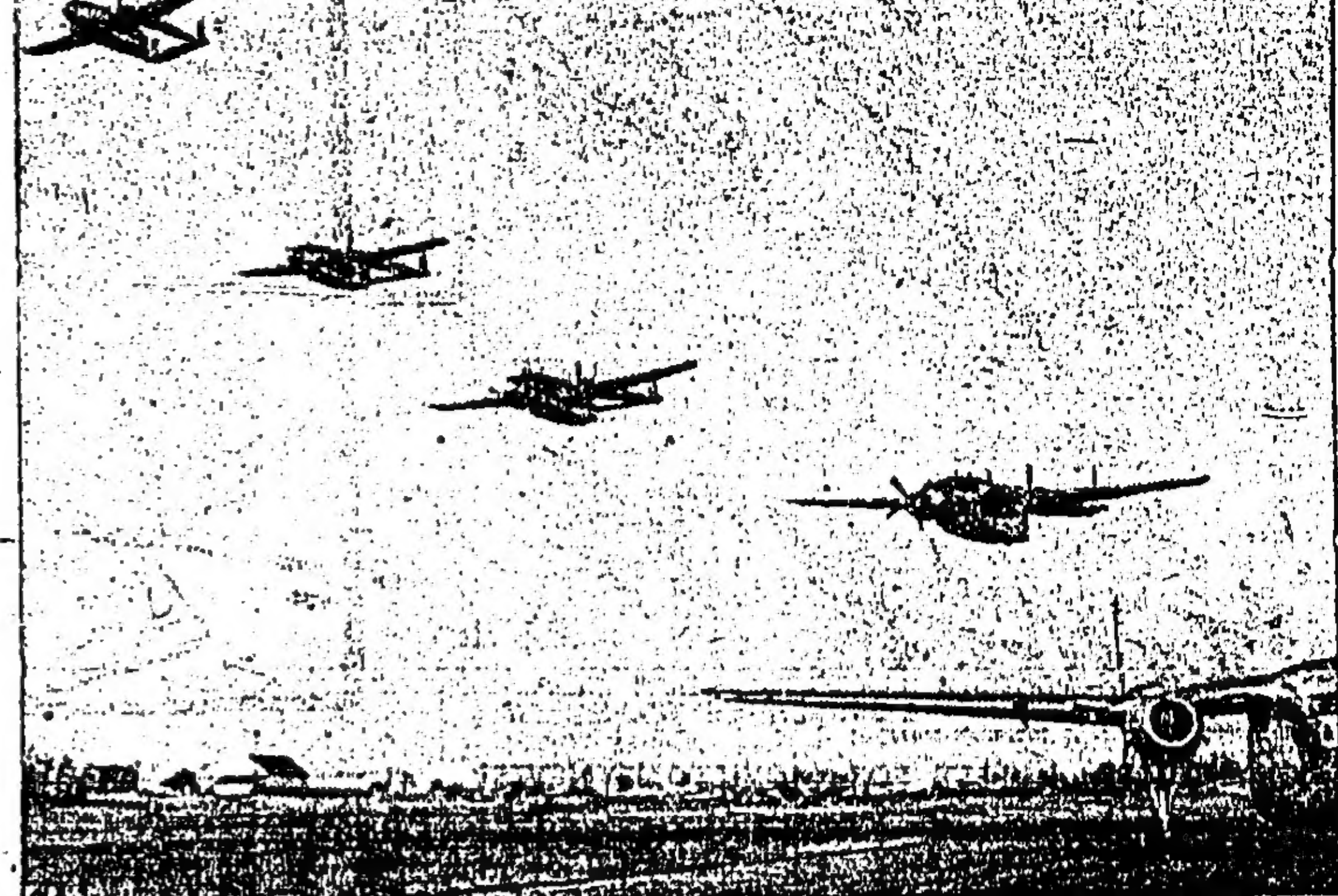
PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



WATER OVER VENICE—A porter carries a pedestrian across St Mark's Square, Venice, after a high tide overran the banks of the Grand Canal and flowed into the Square.



EGYPT'S AIR DEFENCE—Modern two-engine Egyptian Air Force warplanes fly over a mosque minaret during a demonstration of Egypt's military and air strength in Cairo.



PACKETS ON PARADE—Four twin-engine, 64,000-pound Fairchild C-119 Packets fly over the plant at Hagerstown, Maryland, before moving to U.S. Air Force bases for cargo-transport use.



CHRISTMAS CARNIVAL—Nuns from Mount St Joseph's School, San Francisco, watch their charges on a ride during a Christmas entertainment for children.



ROYAL FAREWELL—King Frederik, of Denmark waves as he leaves by train from Liverpool Street Station, London, en route home after a visit to the British capital.



SMUTS OBLIGES—Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts of South Africa passes cakes to Lady Samuel, wife of Britain's Liberal Party leader, at a reception in Smuts' honour in London.



DALI IN ROME—Salvador Dali, surrealist, who says he is turning to religious painting, leaves his hotel in Rome carrying his canvas of the "Immaculate Conception."



BAZAAR WORKERS—Mrs Douglas Fairbanks (left) and Bebe Daniels sell goods at a teen-age stall of the London Christmas bazaar for the National Girls' and Mixed Clubs fund.



MONTY SMILES—Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery smiles at newsmen aboard the liner Mauretania on which he sailed from New York for home after a visit to the U.S.



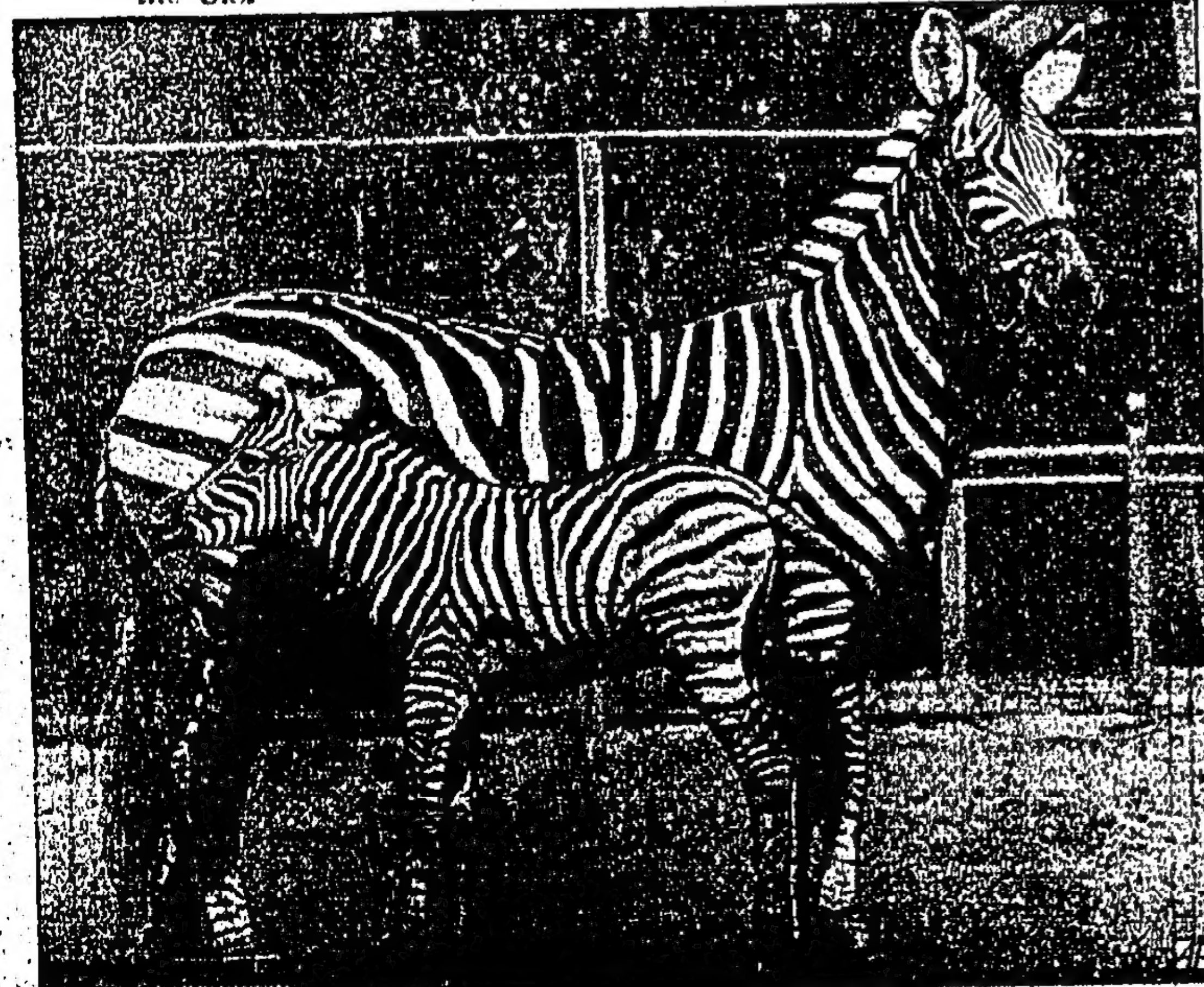
MANILA REBUILDS—War-wrecked remains of the University of Manila, Philippine Islands, are among buildings to be considered under the programme for the "new" Manila.



RAILWAY WITH 18 TRAINS—Workmen build a bridge for a model railway system in Munich, Germany, which has 18 trains, 1,500 feet of track, 100 signals and five stations.



NEW PREMIER—Sidney George Holland (above), head of the National Party which beat the New Zealand Labour government in the recent election, is the new Prime Minister.



STUDY IN STRIPES—A fifteen-year-old zebra parades her new baby outdoors for the daily exercise period in their own reservation at the Perth Zoo in Australia.



CLEARING OVERHEAD—Italian goalie Giuseppe More (right) goes above England's Jack Rowley to defend the goal in an international soccer match in London, won by England 2 to 0.



OPERATION QUACK—Lt. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, Gen. Thomas T. Handy, and Lt. Gen. John K. Cannon, (left to right) of the U.S. Forces in Europe, return from a duck hunt near Bremerhaven.

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NIGERIA and TITO

—they're closer than you think

LOOK at the news from Nigeria and you will see the pattern of what Moscow might call diplomacy at its most efficient and best. Negroes rising in rebellion, police opening fire, strikes, riots, protests, disorder. What has this to do with diplomacy? Everything. For Soviet diplomacy has two sides: The official side directed by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky, and the undercover side functioning through the world-wide network of the Communist Party. Nigeria provides an example of the perfect co-ordination of the two.

Need for inquiry

MR VYSHINSKY, as Soviet delegate at Lake Success, rises and urges upon the Assembly of the United Nations the need for an inquiry into Britain's exploitation and oppression of her colonial peoples. He has hardly sat down when the Nigerians rise.

Mr Creech Jones in the House of Commons said he had no evidence that this trouble was fomented from outside.

I fancy this will not be the view in the Department for Colonial and Dependent Peoples in the Central Secretariat of the Communist Party in Moscow.

For some time now that department has been conducting intensive propaganda among the natives of Africa, particularly in the coastal districts. And this is a very important campaign in Moscow's diplomatic strategy.

For in the newly revised policy of Moscow the attack on the West has been switched from the direct frontal assault on Western Europe. Instead it is taking a roundabout route across China and South-East Asia and Africa.

Agitation

THE Kremlin is attacking Western capitalism in its soft underbelly—making the best use of grievances in the areas from which Europe and the United States draw the raw materials vital to their industries and their prosperity.

There is no doubt in my mind that agitation like that led by Mr Vyshinsky in the United Nations has a profound effect among the target peoples.

I saw it myself in Dutch Indonesia. The recognition that the United Nations gave to the Nationalist rebels by send-

Ground ready

I DO not blame the Politburo for switching its assault from the West to the East.

In my view Soviet diplomacy has shown itself as catastrophically inefficient in the West as it has proved brilliantly effective in the East.

And that despite the fact that in the West the ground has been ideally prepared for them. The class-war doctrine, preached by two generations of Socialists, has been widely accepted.

At the same time the merchant nations of Europe have given up the conception of the sanctity of property before the claims of the Welfare State.

But the truth is that in the West the Communist Party is no longer the perfect instrument of underground diplomacy and political warfare it was even four years ago.

Tito's defiance

TITO is the outstanding symbol of Moscow's failure. When I went to Belgrade in 1946 I regarded Yugoslavia as the satellite country most advanced on the road to communism and Sovietisation.

THE PATTERN OF SOVIET DIPLOMACY

No. 2—Why the Kremlin wears two hats...

by SEFTON DELMER

It seemed impossible that three years later I should find myself in Belgrade listening to Yugoslav radio broadcasting defiant denunciations of Moscow imperialism.

And broadcasting to a fascinated Communist audience all over Europe.

Brutal over-driving and cynical misuse of the Communist Party organisation outside Russia for purposes in conflict with the national interests and interests of its members have seriously reduced its efficacy everywhere.

In France and Italy the party no longer has the mass following it had. Its role there is now confined to cloak and danger sabotage and wrecking.

In the satellite States of Eastern Europe Soviet insistence on policy combined with their almost pathological suspicion of even the leaders nominated by themselves has done wide damage to the party.

Its members have become more informers for the Soviet secret police. This situation, I believe, is clearly recognised by Georgi Malenkov, the plump-faced 48-year-old whom Stalin has now appointed as the over-all boss of Soviet diplomacy—secret and open.

Key phrase

MALENKOV gave "the new line" in his speech at the celebration of the anniversary of the Red Revolution in Moscow last month. He gave it in a key phrase which—by his direction—has been reverberating through Soviet-controlled newspapers and radio networks from the Elbe to the Pacific.

"The Soviet people," said Malenkov after about 30 minutes' speaking, "do not fear capitalism." That may seem trite enough to your Western ears. But it had a positively sensational ring in Moscow, where people have been brought up to believe as a matter of Marxist dogma that a war with western capitalism was ultimately inevitable.

For the war-weary Russian people it will be a greater reassurance than for the statesmen of the West, who are suspicious that the wily Malenkov is trying to sell them a dose of sleeping draught.

Success in East

WHY is Soviet policy so much more effective with the Chinese, Indians, and Africans than it is with Tito and Moscow's Slav brothers in Iron Curtain Europe?

I would say: ONE—because the more primitive peoples of Asia and Africa need firm rule and we Westerners have not been giving it to them.

TWO—because we have, instead, encouraged nationalist and autonomist movements easily exploited by Communist agitation.

THREE—because the firm but benevolent despotism instituted by Communist regimes, like that in China, are the natural form of government at this stage for these countries. In the East, Stalin's new revolutionary imperialism is as suitable as it is unsuitable in the West.

But for all that he may yet defeat the West by conquering the East.

The way to Tito's Belgrade may lead through Peking.

(London Express Service)

The Secret Of 'Moscow Gold'

By Charles Foley

THE most closely guarded secret of the Cominform—how the Communist Parties of Western Europe are financed—can be broken at last.

Their strategy will shortly be laid bare officially. Briefly, it is to see that every possible trade deal between the West and Eastern countries yields tribute to the party's war chest.

In Italy—which has the strongest Communist Party outside Russia—can be seen a prototype of the system.

\$2,000,000 Taken

First, the Italian Communists created or bought out trading companies. Whenever an Eastern country was concerned in a deal with Italy, its Government tried to insist that one of these firms should act as agents.

It is estimated that in the last 11 months alone the Italian Communist Party has taken a rake-off of \$2,000,000.

Today the Communist Party in the richest in the country. A leading industrialist, who spoke only on condition that he was not named, said: "Of course on certain deals I have suspected that the intermediaries were Communist dummies."

"But if I protest I am denounced in the Communist Press and my workers are disaffected."

"I have a big business with an Eastern country and the company through which I negotiate is a regularly registered firm."

"Who am I to ask whether it is owned by Communists? I cannot clinch a deal through any other agency."

"I pay the commission—all perfectly proper—and smile. That is all you will get from anyone in Italy... unless you go to Reale."

The Expert

Eugenio Reale... his name crops up whenever Italy's flourishing trade with the East is mentioned.

Reale is a brilliant politician who, since the war, has been Under-Secretary at the Foreign Ministry and Ambassador to Warsaw.

Today he is the Communist Party's leading expert on commercial trade. A jovial, hunch-backed figure, who enjoys society and talking to pretty women.

Reale reigns in the Red House, the six-storey luxury

headquarters of the party behind the Palazzo Venezia, from which Mussolini used to make his balcony declarations that he had saved Italy from Communism for ever.

When I telephoned him, Reale was "not at home." When I called at the Red House I got no further than the closely-guarded portico.

Cut-price Offer

But information from other sources left no doubt that recently Reale's boldness has carried him too far.

When talks began for the exchange of half a million tons of Russian wheat against Italian farm tractors, Reale asked his Russian friends to put one-fifth of the wheat through Italian farmers' co-operatives which are Communist-controlled.

This time the Government cracked down. It offered the Russians more favourable terms for direct deliveries. Moscow, on the Russia-first policy, agreed to cut out middleman Reale.

With their revenues the Communists have gone into big business. They have carried out coups on the Stock Exchange. They have invested in everything from cinemas to pottery works.

And when, as happens too often in modern Italy, the mortgage on the old farm is foreclosed, as likely as not the flint-hearted owner of the mortgage company is Senator Reale.

The Communist Party of Italy, like that of France, is vigorous—and beautifully, absolutely, legal.



"Would you mind hurrying up, sir?—the long-suffering research group are waiting to use the hall after you!"

(London Express Service)

Bomber may ease night-fighter problem

by WING-COMMANDER Paul Richey D.F.C.

BRITAIN'S new jet bomber, the Canberra, may become the world's first jet night-fighter.

During last summer's RAF American Air Force, and Western Union air forces combined exercise, Fighter Command's night squadrons failed to intercept the fast, high-flying American bombers.

The reason: the standard British night-fighter, the Mosquito 38, is obsolete. It has neither the climb nor the speed to catch modern bombers.

"The only bombers we can catch are our own," became the British night-fighter pilots' gloomy jest.

Early this year, Air Ministry planned to replace Fighter Command's Mosquito 38 night-fighters with Mosquito 38s—a slightly improved version of the same aeroplane. But the development of a jet night-fighter had lagged.

Two and two

What is needed? Ideally, a night-fighter should carry a pilot who flies the aeroplane and

fires the guns at the target, and a radio operator-navigator to operate the radar interception equipment.

A night-fighter should also have two engines: engine failure at night is more dangerous.

At this stage de Havillands, who have a reputation for independence, produced their Vampire night-fighter—the DH113. Like its famous predecessor, the Mosquito, it was a private venture. And, to the chagrin of certain high officials, it flew publicly at the Farnborough display in September.

This produced a considerable argument at a high level in the Air Ministry of Supply. Here was a night-fighter already flying when an order had been placed elsewhere for another which would not be flying for at least a year.

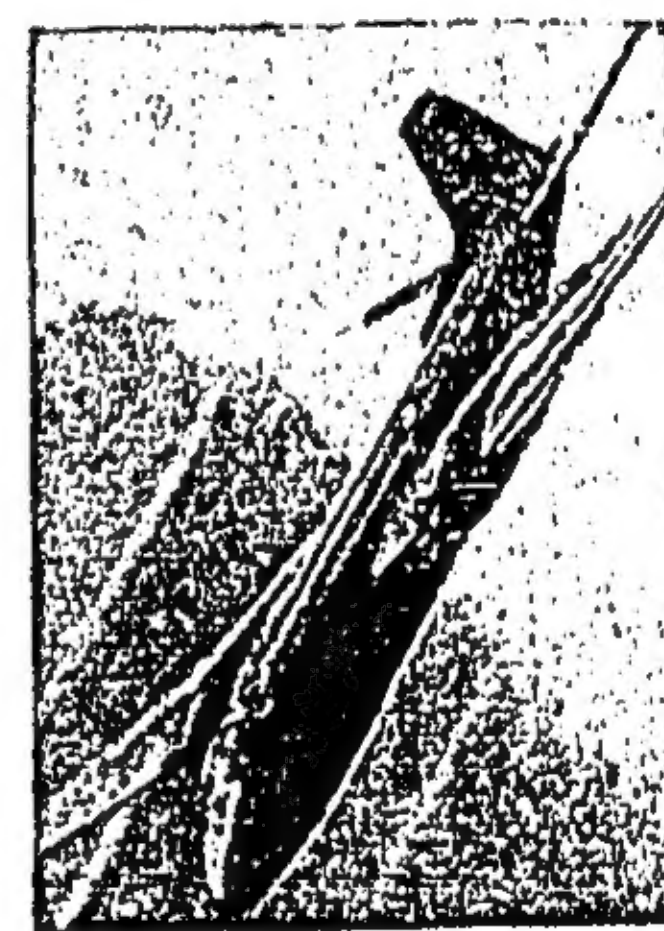
Bright idea

But now all the arguments may soon be settled; someone has had the bright idea of producing a night-fighter version of the Canberra bomber.

The Canberra would make an ideal night-fighter; its two forced-landing in the dark is almost bound to be a total smash-up.

Now when the Air Ministry decided this year that a jet night-fighter must be developed at top priority, it was in a quandary.

To save time it would have to convert a standard jet day-



The beautiful CANBERRA.

NANCY —Wrong Dope



By Ernie Bushmiller

When there's biff I needn't use my fist!

bif

INSECT SPRAY WITH O.D.

SURE KILL

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNION BLDG. H.A.

"We Can Now Trust The Japs," Says MacArthur

Detroit, Dec. 12.—General Douglas MacArthur believes that Japan is now entitled to the self-respect "enjoyed by a sovereign nation," the United States Under-Secretary of the Army, Mr. Tracy Voorhees, said today.

Mr. Voorhees, who has just returned from a two-week tour of Japan, said the conversion of the Japanese into a peaceful democratic people had been "in a large degree accomplished."

He added: "It is the belief of General MacArthur and his staff that the time has arrived when we can trust the Japanese."

FOR MACARTHUR

Mr. Voorhees told the Detroit Economics Club that not only had Japan been converted to democracy, but she had turned her back entirely on Communist influence.

"The returning Japanese prisoners, whom the Russians sent back to their homes after hard indoctrination in Communism, have completely failed to build up a party line in Japan," he said. "The 'humanitarian policy' of General MacArthur, Mr. Voorhees said that its primary purpose was to 'convert the Japanese into a peaceful democratic people, friendly to the United States, who in their hearts had genuinely renounced war.' I can report to you authoritatively that it has not only in fact, but also in substance, been in a large degree accomplished."

JAP "REVERENCE"

Mr. Voorhees did not specifically recommend the ending of the Occupation, but he said that the time has come to that the Japanese have come to a sovereign nation. He expressed his "unreserved admiration" for the Supreme Commander's ability to evoke an attitude of most of reverence from the Japanese.

Although Mr. Voorhees said he spoke strictly for himself, he pointed to the use of Japan as an advance base to secure peace in the Pacific.

He said: "If we can keep the Japanese islands secure against falling into the hands of an enemy and retain our position on Okinawa, . . . and in the Philippines, we have maintained a chain of islands protected by a water barrier between them and the Asiatic coast, from which we should be able to prevent the launching of any amphibious assault."

How this "advantageous position" should be used, however, must be left up to the State Department and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.—United Press.

Espionage Trials To Start

FRENCH SUBJECTS INVOLVED

Warsaw, Dec. 12.—The first of a series of espionage trials against French nationals in Poland will start this week in Wroclaw (Breslau), West Poland, General Wiktor Groz, the Foreign Ministry spokesman, announced here today.

Of the French accused is a woman, Yvonne Bassaler, and Basil Boukoff, both former employees of the French Consulate in Wroclaw, and Joseph Feldelsen, a French workman. Bassaler and Boukoff were arrested in March this year and Feldelsen was arrested in April.

Three Poles will appear at the same trial, charged with aiding in the establishment of a French espionage network in Poland. The French accused were told that they can choose a defending lawyer when they were handed the indictment last Saturday afternoon. General Groz stated that all Frenchmen now held in Polish prisons will face espionage trials with the exception of the French Vice-Consul, M. Bolite, who was detained as a reprisal for the arrest in France of the Polish Vice-Consul in Lille.

This will be the first trial of foreigners in postwar Poland on espionage charges.—Reuter.

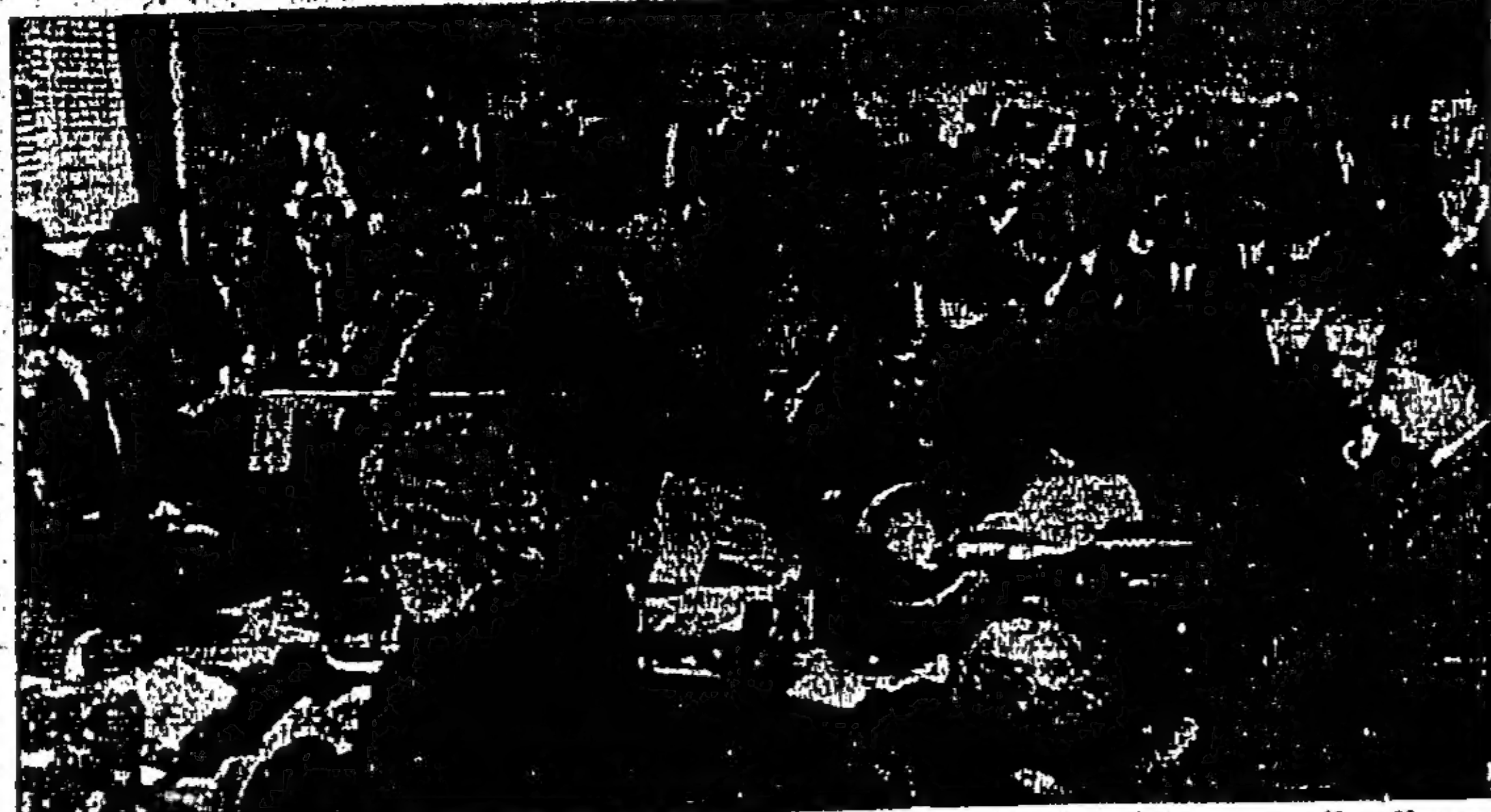
GRENADES FAIL TO EXPLODE

Asmara, Dec. 12.—Two Eritreans on bicycles pitched hand-grenades which failed to explode today at three leading members of the (Nationalist) Independence Bloc outside the door of the Italian Independence meeting place.

Earlier today, all Italian journalists in Asmara, along with Reuters' correspondents and the British Public Information Officer, received letters, signed "Eritrean Patriots," warning them not to interfere with the people's aim to link up with the mother country, Ethiopia.

The letter said that they might otherwise share the fate of "other massacred Italians".—Reuter.

Testifies On U.S. Atom Exports



In a packed hearing room in Washington (DC) Lt. Gen. Leslie Groves (centre, holding paper) testifies before the House Un-American Activities committee on America's wartime atomic material exports to the Soviet Union. Lt. Gen. Groves, who was in charge of the atomic bomb project, testified that Russia received some atomic material from America during the war, but said he did not know how much—"because we don't know how many shipments leaked through."—AP Picture.

French Reds Join In Purge Of "Titoists"

Paris, Dec. 12.—The French Communist Party today joined in the general Communist purge of "Titoist" and "deviationary" elements, denounced several local party organisations and ordered an "increase of revolutionary vigilance" throughout its ranks.

The order, which was issued to all Party members in today's Humanite, the Communist Party newspaper, was the first big pronouncement by the French Communist Party since last month's Cominform meeting in Hungary.

M. Jacques Duclos, Secretary of the French Communist Party, attended that meeting, which issued detailed instructions to Communists for intensifying the "struggle for peace."

Humanite today published the text of a resolution passed by the Party's Central Committee, which declared that there were in the party "tendencies which embarrass or weaken the fight of the Communists for peace."

YUGOSLAVS BLAMED

The resolution denounced local Communist Party organisations in five areas. There had been "unacceptable manifestations of conciliation" with members of the police force, "Trotskyists" and "Tito agents," notably in the Department of Gironde (Bordeaux), the resolution said.

M. Georges Cogniet, a French Communist leader and one of the editors of the Cominform Bulletin, accused the Yugoslav Embassy in Paris of fomenting dissidence among French Communists, according to Humanite.

He said the Embassy "directly aided by the police of M. Jules Moch" (Minister of the Interior), was trying to recruit agents expelled from the French Communist Party.

He refused to give credit to the "ridiculous lie" that there exists a "Tito tendency or, at any rate, the embryo of such a tendency" within the French Communist Party.

M. Duclos described as "simply ridiculous" newspaper statements of there being a "grave crisis" within the Party. "Just look at the results of yesterday's voting in the Pas de Calais Department," he said. "In the two cantons of Houdain and Lens (mining

areas), the Communist candidates topped the poll. This is an excellent certificate of health for the Communist Party," M. Duclos said.

"Faithful to the teachings of Lenin and Stalin, the French Communist Party does not close its eyes to any weaknesses in its activities but endeavours to correct them. This is what the Central Committee did once again at its last meeting."

"It is in this manner that the French Communist Party in France and it will continue its march forward. Those who talk of a crisis in our Party only do so to hide the crisis in their own ranks," he said.

"DANGEROUS"

Meanwhile, Mr. Walter P. Reuther, the American trade union chief, said in Paris today that Communism still held a dangerous amount of power in France. He quoted two reasons:

1.—The French worker was getting a smaller proportion of the national income than he was entitled to, and

2.—The Government, by continuing a policy of freeing wages but not prices, was driving more workers to Communism than the Communist Party's propaganda attracted.

He told newsmen that while the United States trade union movement backed the Marshall Plan 100 percent they were not satisfied enough that its benefits were percolating from the higher levels in industry to the workers themselves.

If the French Government continues to appease other forces at the expense of the working class it will lose the workers' support, he said.—Reuter.

Sharing Atomic Secrets

(Continued from Page 1)

Britain and Canada on basic atomic research. The British have complained that American super-secretary on atomic matters has retarded overall atomic progress of the West.

Congress originally imposed secrecy on American atomic developments. The State Department and the Atomic Energy Commission are forbidden to give away any of America's atomic information without Congressional approval.

If Congress finally accepts the plans tentatively agreed upon by the American, British and Canadian negotiators, one other problem would disappear. Britain has been pressing for a greater share of uranium from the Belgian Congo. Although the Belgian promised half of her uranium production to the United States and half to Britain, most of it has been coming to the United States. Britain presumably would agree to continuing this arrangement and the United States would get the greater bulk of the ore for production of weapons.—United Press.

XMAS AT MALTA FOR PRINCESS

Valletta, Dec. 12.—Princess Elizabeth will spend Christmas in Malta with the Duke of Edinburgh. It was officially announced here tonight. She will return to England shortly after the holiday.

The Princess flew here on November 20 to celebrate her second wedding anniversary with the Duke, who is serving as a First Lieutenant in the destroyer Chequers.—Reuter.

Rejection Of Indonesian Agreement Demanded

Ukraine Urges New UN Investigation

Lake Success, Dec. 12.—The Soviet Ukraine today demanded that the United Nations Security Council reject the Hague agreement, which resulted in the emergence of the United States of Indonesia, and appoint a commission to begin new investigations in the Netherlands East Indies.

Mr. Andrew Galagan (Ukraine) proposed the abandonment of the Hague decisions in a resolution opposing a measure offered by General A. G. L. McNaughton (Canada) which halted the successful conclusion of the Dutch-Indonesian talks and welcomed the establishment of the sovereign state of USI.

Dr. J. H. van Royen (Netherlands) told the Council that the Netherlands intended to propose the East Indies as a member of the United Nations immediately after the transfer of sovereignty, scheduled for December 27.

The Ukrainian resolution called upon the Security Council to order:

1. Withdrawal of Dutch troops in Indonesia to the position they held last December.

"REIGN OF TERROR"

2. Freeing of political prisoners held by the Dutch and the end of the alleged Dutch "reign of terror."

3. The appointment of a new commission, comprising members of the Security Council, to go to Indonesia and implement Points 1 and 2 of the Ukrainian resolution.

4. A Report by the new commission within three months on the establishment of independence and sovereignty for Indonesia.

5. Immediate dismissal of the existing UN commission of Good Offices for Indonesia.

This was the same resolution proposed both in the General Assembly and in its main Political Committee by the Ukrainian Foreign Minister, Mr. Dmitri Manulsky. Both groups refused to take action on the grounds that the United Nations Charter precluded Assembly action on any matter still on the Security Council's agenda.

"MUTUAL INTEREST"

Mr. L. N. Palar, representing the Indonesian republic, said it was clear that the Netherlands-Indonesian union would be an "organ of two individual, fully sovereign states, which shall be utilised by the two partners for co-operation within fields of mutual interest."

He warned, however, that the question of sovereignty over New Guinea must still be settled. "We are determined to have New Guinea sharing our sovereignty within the year," he said.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6.00, "Hongkong Calling"—Programme Summary; 6.02, "It's Swing Time"; 6.30, "Cantonese by Radio"—Given by Miss Lee Wei Lan and Mr. S. K. Lee. (Lovers 9) (Studio); 6.50, Boston Promenade Orchestra; 7.00, World News and News Analysis. (London Relay); 7.15, American Letter. — Allstar Cooke. (Recorded London Relay); 7.20, "Stage and Screen Favourites"—Presented by Aileen Woods; 8.00 (Relay) (Studio); 8.10, "Box 200"—Dert Gillette at the Hammond Organ. (Studio); 8.30, "The Blue Danube"—The True Story of the Strauss Family and Their Contemporaries; 8.50, "A Century of Music"—Modern Opera. A Talk by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan, S. J. (Studio); 9.20, Excerpts from the Operas of Benjamin Britten; 10.00, Radio Newswire. (London Relay); 10.15, Weather Report; 10.16, "Grand Hotel"—Albert Sandier and the Palm Court Orchestra with Philip Hatter (Lancaster) (BBCRS); 10.45, Glenn Miller and His Orchestra Play some old "Favourites and Highlights"; "Sings"; 11.15, Weat. News From Britain. (Recorded London Relay); Good Save the King; 11.30, Close Down.

Signs Convention

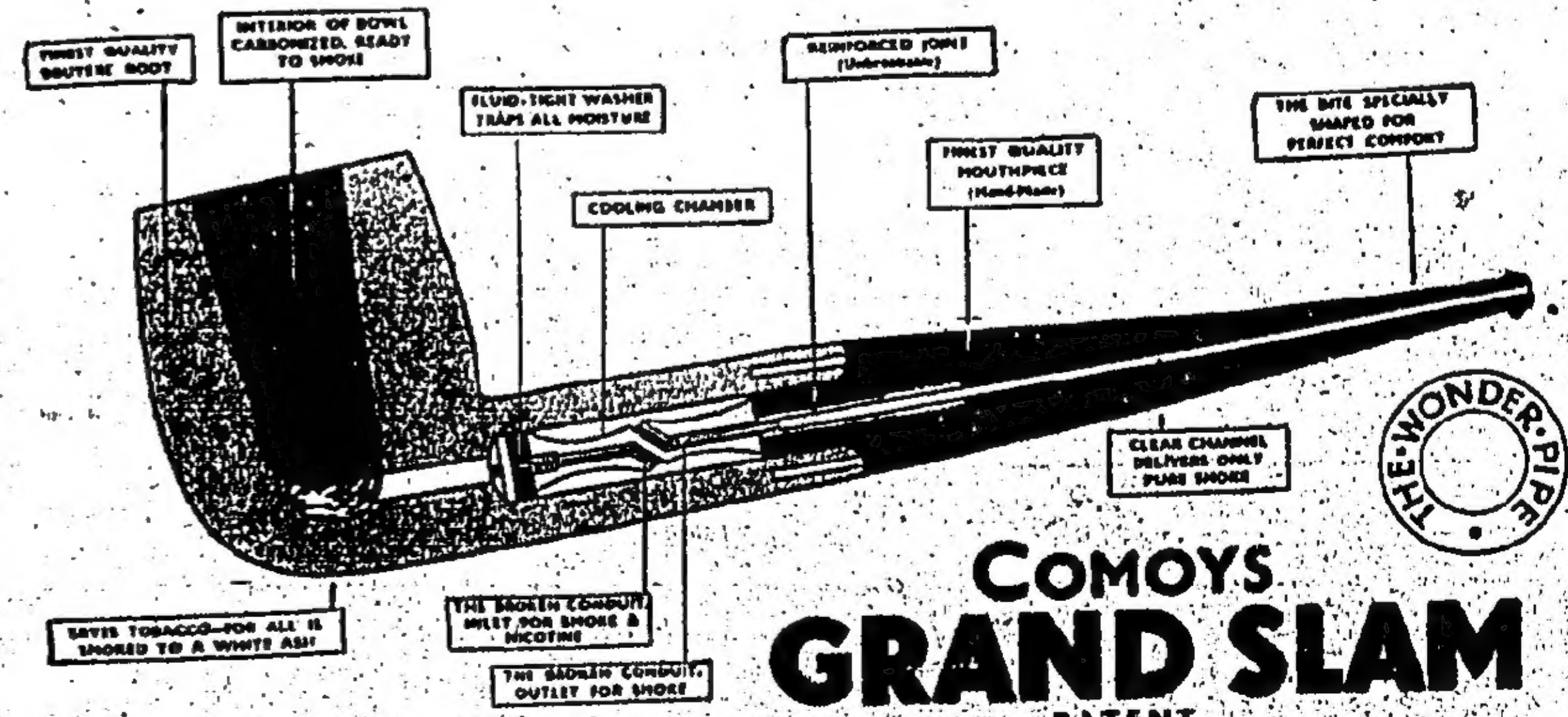
Lake Success, Dec. 12.—Belgium today became the 34th nation to sign the convention on prevention and punishment of genocide.

The convention was signed here by the Belgian Ambassador to the United States, Ferdinand van Langenhove.—United Press.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR ADVERTISING

Advertisers who have reserved special space during December and January are requested to submit copy well in advance.

In cases where the S.C.M.P. Art Department is supplying illustrations and blocks, particulars of requirements should be submitted immediately.



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Yugoslav Protest To Soviet Authorities

Berlin, Dec. 12.—Colonel Momcile Cisinovitch, the acting head of the Yugoslav Military Mission in Berlin, today sent a written protest to General Vasily Chulikov, the head of the Soviet Control Commission, against the expulsion of eight members of the Yugoslav Mission from the Soviet sector of Berlin.

Colonel Cisinovitch complained at the undemocratic behaviour of the Government of the German Democratic Republic in sending policemen to turn the members of an officially accredited Allied Mission out of their living quarters on the grounds that their presence was a menace to the German Democratic Republic.

He added that the conditions of the accreditation of the Allied Missions to the four occupying powers guaranteed them freedom of movement throughout the four sectors of the city.

The note pointed out that Yugoslavia did not recognize the Government of the German Democratic Republic, and added, as an aside, that the Yugoslav Mission had not yet received notification that the Soviet sector of Berlin was part of that Republic.

The Yugoslav note finally asked the Russians:

1. To lift the police blockade of the houses in question so that the members of the Mission could collect their belongings and furniture.

2. To grant the members of the Mission unrestricted movement in Eastern Berlin.

3. If the Soviet authorities wished to discuss the matter, to send representatives of the Protocol Section of the Soviet Control Commission and not officials of the German Democratic Republic or the City Government of Berlin.—Reuter.

DEFECTS TO REDS

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—The gateway from Chinghai province to Szechwan, the last remaining Nationalist province on the mainland—was thrown open to the Chinese Communists, as the South Chinghai Nationalist commission switched allegiance, according to the Peking radio.

The radio reported the capture of Yuzhu, Chengio and Nangchen, all towns on or near the Szechwan-Chinghai border.—United Press.

Blessed Event In Ethiopia

Addis Ababa, Dec. 12.—A 21-gun salute today announced the birth of a daughter to the wife of the Ethiopian Crown Prince, Asfa Wossen.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I'm dying to date him! He's so mysterious—always wearing a necktie!"

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BEST SEASON EVER IN EUROPEAN ATHLETICS

BY "RECORDER"

The past season in European athletics has seen the highest all-round standard ever known in every event but the middle distance runs and the Long Jump.

The standard has fallen off particularly in the 400 Metres—normally an event dominated by the British, Italians, Germans and Scandinavians—and there are no great stars of the class of Rudolf Harbig or Godfrey Brown about.

The year has seen a new challenge—the strongest ever—from Russia and the other Iron Curtain countries and a considerable improvement in German standards, fast approaching what they were before the war when Germany was the dominant power in European athletics.

Yet, in team matches, it was the French who showed that they have the best balance of all and, though beating all the Scandinavian countries in succession, they lost to Britain.

The season in British athletics has been a phenomenal improvement in field events standards and the number of British names in the ranking lists in the jumps and throws is out of all proportion to what had been normal—two or three—over two decades.

The Russians, challenged in all the events that require technique and special training, a nationwide coaching scheme beginning to churn out the stars almost on an assembly belt process.

NEVER HIGHER

European standards have never been higher than they were this year in the runs from 1,500 Metres to the longer distances, no fewer than 14 runners beating 3 minutes 30.3 seconds for the distance.

In the classic race of all Olympic 1,500 Metres finals—

Berlin in 1936—the fourth man in returned this time. Ahead of him were Lovelock, Cunningham and Becani, names to be conjured with.

Lovelock's winning time then—still an Olympic record—was beaten in the past season by no less than seven runners.

In the 10,000 Metres, no fewer than four runners beat what was once considered a mythical "even" for the event—30 minutes.

European high jumpers really started challenging the Americans and European pole vaulters

started touching near 14 feet with regularity.

It was a great season and there is no telling what world records may go at the European Games at Antwerp next year.

It seems that there will be better times and distances recorded at Antwerp than were at the Olympic Games at London last year and British athletes should be among the record breakers.

Best European Athletic Performances

100 METRES DASH

Wittekind (Germany)	10.4
Fischer (Germany)	10.4
Gudmundsson (Iceland)	10.5
Penna (Italy)	10.5
Liekens (Germany)	10.5
Kremer (Germany)	10.5
Sandberg (Russia)	10.5
Jones (Britain)	10.5
Billy (France)	10.5
Susharev (Russia)	10.5
Siddi (Italy)	10.5

200 METRES DASH

Penna (Italy)	21.1
Stawczyk (Poland)	21.2
Billy (France)	21.3
Stacey (Britain)	21.4
Wilkinson (Germany)	21.5
Liekens (Germany)	21.6
Schreiber (Germany)	21.6
Camus (France)	21.6
Thorvaldsson (Iceland)	21.6
Horsic (Czechoslovakia)	21.6
Siddi (Italy)	21.6

400 METRES RUN

Siddi (Italy)	47.2
Gelster (Germany)	47.8
Huppertz (Germany)	48.2
Fudh (Britain)	48.3
Lewis (Britain)	48.3
Wolfrat (Sweden)	48.4
Komarov (Russia)	48.6
Pike (Britain)	48.6
Bulantchik (Russia)	48.7
Scott (Britain)	48.7

800 METRES RUN

Aberg (Sweden)	1:50.0
Landgard (Sweden)	1:50.6
Uhlheimer (Germany)	1:50.6
Sten (Sweden)	1:51.0
Bengtsson (Sweden)	1:51.4
Hansen (France)	1:51.8
Clare (France)	1:51.8
Hoyland (Norway)	1:51.9
Scott (Britain)	1:51.9
Pennister (Britain)	1:51.9

1,500 METRES RUN

Siljkhuus (Netherlands)	3:43.9
Strand (Sweden)	3:45.2
Kell (Belgium)	3:45.8
Landqvist (Sweden)	3:46.8
El Mabrouk (France)	3:47.2
Bergkvist (Sweden)	3:47.4
Hansen (France)	3:47.4
Aberg (Sweden)	3:48.4
Vernier (France)	3:48.8
Bengtsson (Sweden)	3:49.0

ONE MILE RUN

Aberg (Sweden)	4:05.4
Bergkvist (Sweden)	4:05.8
Barry (Ireland)	4:08.0
Nonkville (Britain)	4:08.8
Eyre (Britain)	4:09.0
Landqvist (Sweden)	4:09.2
Hansen (France)	4:09.8
Vernier (France)	4:10.0
Wilson (Britain)	4:11.0
Bannister (Britain)	4:11.1

3,000 METRES RUN

Beit (Belgium)	7:58.9
Siljkhuus (Netherlands)	8:13.8
Mackela (Finland)	8:16.8
Barry (Ireland)	8:18.4
Strand (Sweden)	8:18.4
Zotopok (Czechoslovakia)	8:19.2
Koskela (Finland)	8:19.4
Vernier (France)	8:19.6

3,000 METRES STEEPCHASE

Soederberg (Sweden)	9:04.4
Eriksson (Sweden)	9:04.4
Segedin (Yugoslavia)	9:06.2
Hagstrom (Sweden)	9:11.2
Jessensky (Hungary)	9:14.4
Paris (Russia)	9:14.8
Solger (Russia)	9:17.6
Zalukov (Russia)	9:18.0
Stokken (Norway)	9:18.0
Guyodo (France)	9:18.0

5,000 METRES RUN

Zalopok (Czechoslovakia)	14:10.8
Koskela (Finland)	14:13.2
Vernier (France)	14:20.0
Barry (Ireland)	14:22.0
Albertsson (Sweden)	14:23.8
Nyberg (Sweden)	14:25.4
Mackela (Finland)	14:25.4
Mimoun (France)	14:27.8
Solger (Russia)	14:27.8
Heino (Finland)	14:28.2

10,000 METRES RUN

Zalopok (Czechoslovakia)	29:21.2
Kla (Ireland)	29:27.8
Holmo (Finland)	29:33.0
Mimoun (France)	29:38.0
Stokken (Norway)	29:38.0
Koskela (Finland)	30:12.0
Donnoff (Sweden)	30:13.2
Kjerfoss (Norway)	30:40.2
Paris (France)	30:48.0
Albertsson (Sweden)	30:54.4
Koenoenen (Finland)	30:54.0

110 METRES HIGH

Bulantchik (Russia)	14.2
Mario (France)	14.4
Finlay (Britain)	14.4
Heinrich (France)	14.8
Hart (Britain)	15.0
Lundberg (Sweden)	15.0
Johansson (Sweden)	15.2
Winterott (Britain)	15.2
Ellerell (Britain)	15.2
Cave (Britain)	15.2
Parker (Britain)	15.2

400 METRES LOW HURDLES

Luniev (Russia)	52.7
Bulantchik (Russia)	52.8
Larson (Sweden)	52.9
Ellerell (France)	53.0
Theroux (France)	53.1
Liluvic (Russia)	53.1
Whittle (Britain)	53.1
Moravec (Czechoslovakia)	53.1
Filliput (Italy)	53.0
Julin (France)	53.0
Cros (France)	53.0

HIGH JUMP

Damitlo (France)	6.74
Paterson (Britain)	6.7
Reiz (Sweden)	6.7
Wells (Britain)	6.8
Ahman (Sweden)	6.8
Favitt (Britain)	6.8
Tilavos (Russia)	6.8
Papa Gallo (France)	6.8
Nacke (Germany)	6.8
Thiam (France)	6.8
King (Sweden)	6.8

POLE VAULT

Lundberg (Sweden)	14.34
Kataja (Finland)	13.11
Scheurer (Switzerland)	13.10
Kaas (Norway)	13.94

LONG JUMP

Kreulich (Germany)	24.10 1/2
Luther (Germany)	24.0 1/2
Adamczyk (Poland)	24.3 1/2
Faucher (France)	24.0 1/2
Askew (Britain)	23.11
Brnad (Yugoslavia)	23.0 1/2
Strand (Sweden)	23.7
Heinrich (France)	23.5 1/2
Whittle (Britain)	23.5 1/2
Mellin (Sweden)	23.5 1/2

HOP, STEP & JUMP

Tchertakov (Russia)	50.7 1/2
Ahman (Sweden)	50.3 1/2
Molz (Sweden)	49.8 1/2
Rautio (Finland)	49.0
Davies (Britain)	47.9 1/2
Cross (Britain)	47.7 1/2
Wheeler (Russia)	47.7 1/2
Laing (Britain)	47.3
Lindsay (Britain)	47.2
Van Edmond (Netherlands)	47.0

SHOT PUT

Huseby (Iceland)	53.10 1/2
Lipp (Russia)	53.0 1/2
Kalina (Czechoslovakia)	52.0 1/2
Nilsen (Sweden)	52.0
Gorbanov (Russia)	51.8 1/2
Juppila (Finland)	51.6 1/2
Savidge (Britain)	51.4 1/2
Lamowski (Poland)	51.1 1/2
Verhaes (Belgium)	49.2
Giles (Britain)	47.7 1/2

DISCUS THROW

Tost (Italy)	178.8
Hyttinen (Finland)	177.2 1/2
Kiles (Hungary)	169.4
Nilsen (Sweden)	163.4
Ramstad (Norway)	162.8 1/2
Clancy (Ireland)	158.4
Wlner (Sweden)	152.0 1/2
Fransson (Sweden)	152.0 1/2
Heinrich (France)	152.4 1/2

JAVELIN THROW

Berglund (Sweden)	241.3 1/2
Hyttinen (Finland)	238.0 1/2
Dalsted (Sweden)	238.5 1/2
Rautavaara (Finland)	238.1
Ertesen (Sweden)	234.0
Vajacke (Yugoslavia)	232.0 1/2
Ohliden (Sweden)	225.0 1/2
Wierzbicki (Russia)	225.0 1/2
Ljilic (Russia)	225.4 1/2
Sigurdsson (Iceland)	219.0

HAMMER THROW

Nemeth (Hungary)	105.5 1/2
Kanaki (Russia)	102.2 1/2
Storch (Germany)	100.1 1/2
Gubjan (Yugoslavia)	100.5 1/2
Tadella (Italy)	100.1 1/2
Wolff (Germany)	100.1 1/2
Strand (Sweden)	100.1 1/2
Ion (Romania)	100.1 1/2
Ericsson (Sweden)	100.1 1/2
Clarke (Britain)	100.1 1/2

DECATHLON

Lipp (Russia)	7,530
Denisenko (Russia)	7,297
Heinrich (France)	7,271
Wheeler (Russia)	7,259
Volkov (Russia)	7,173
Moravec (Czechoslovakia)	7,071
Scheurer (Switzerland)	7,033
Ericsson (Sweden)	6,839
Tannander (Sweden)	6,718
Luther (Germany)	6,676

Mister Conquest



WILLIAMS CONNECTS



Ike Williams, Lightweight Champion, lands a hard left on the chin of Freddy Dawson, Chicago challenger, in the 14th round of their fight as he cocks his right for the follow-through. Williams retained his title in a decision which brought boos from the crowd in Convention Hall, at Philadelphia, Pa.—AP Wirephoto.

LTA ACCOUNTS SHOW THAT

Wimbledon Continues To Flourish Financially

Wimbledon flourishes. So much was obvious back in July, when the Lawn tennis championships were in spate: it is obvious in the Lawn Tennis Association accounts.

They disclose that the estimated "share of surplus" due to that body from the 1949 championships is no less than £24,000, compared with £13,000 the previous year.

So our lawn tennis rulers have good reason to thank our stars of the Championships—(but not this one)—Messrs. Schroeder, Drobny, Bromwich, Sturges, Gonales, Misses Louise Brough and "Gorgeous Gussie" Moran and Mrs. Margaret du Point.

It would be no more than fitting if the LTA, in annual meeting assembled on December 8, were to pass a vote of thanks to these ladies and gentlemen, coupled with a vote of bankfulness that of all those named only one, Gonzales, has since turned pro.

HOW THE MONEY GOES
£24,000 does not represent the full profit of the championships. Under an agreement reached many years ago these are run jointly by the LTA and the owners of the ground, the All-England Club, founder of the big meeting which receives from profits funds to keep the club going and make improvements.

That £24,000 is most of the income of the LTA—the total is £27,000. How is the money spent? Biggest item is taxation.

ATHLETES WANTED

With every indication that the coming athletic season will be the most intensive in the Colony's history, it is hoped to form a regular St. Joseph's Athletic Association team to compete in dual matches and the Colony Championships.

This is being organised by Brother Cronan, who will welcome any inquiries from prospective members of the team by telephone (21204).

It will be remembered that a last-minute team was raised by St. Joseph's A.A. at the last Colony Meet organised by the South China Athletic Association, which surprised nobody more than themselves by coming second.

Brother Cronan also wants volunteers to serve as organisers and coaches. It is hoped to obtain the loan of grounds for training on both sides of the harbour.

Prospective members do not necessarily have to be old boys of the Christian Brothers' schools and all interested athletes who are not already affiliated to some club which pursues this sport are welcome.

FANLING GOLF

Carter Retains The Club Championship

The main event of the week-end was the final of the Club Championship which was played at Fanling on Sunday over 36 holes on the Old Course.

It was noteworthy for two reasons, one was the excellent golf produced by the players concerned and the other was the complete absence of a single spectator.

It is indeed surprising and also disappointing to find such a lack of interest amongst golfing enthusiasts when one could so reasonably sure of witnessing play of a good standard.

SURPRISING

Surprising because there are few opportunities of watching good golf in Hongkong. Disappointing because the two finalists were worthy of interest and support from their fellow members.

G.D. Carter is to be congratulated on retaining his title by defeating A. E. Lisman 5 and 4 only after giving a very workmanlike display of golf which was rather unexpected from a player in his last Championship in Hongkong, must also be congratulated on the magnificent fight he put up knowing all the time what a tough opponent he was up against.

Carter was round in 73 in the morning when he held a lead of 4 holes. Lisman's score being 77 for the first 18 holes. Both players were out in 38 in the afternoon and Carter eventually finished the match off at the 32nd hole.

NEW CAPTAIN

Another feature of the day was when the new Captain, E. D. Hunter played himself in off the 1st tee at 1 o'clock before a large gallery of members. Firecrackers were set off at the appropriate time (just on this downward swing) and under the circumstances he made an excellent drive. The successful caddy came stampeding back with the ball and was duly presented with \$10 by the Captain in the customary manner.

The Stapleford Competition resulted in a win for K. B. Kingsford (handicap 4) whose card of 70 net scored 39 points.

Competitors are again reminded that for this competition 34ths of handicap is taken and the scoring is as follows: One over Bogy 1 point; Bogy 2: One under Bogy 3; Two under Bogy 4; Three under Bogy 5.

Competitors are requested to mark their cards correctly in future noting the above information.

COMMONWEALTH XI'S TOUR

WEST ZONE HIT 266 FOR 5

Poona, Dec. 12.—West Zone had scored 266 for five in their first innings by close of play on the third day of their four-day match against the Commonwealth touring cricket team here.

After batting for nearly two days, the tourists were dismissed yesterday for 611.

At last night's close, West Zone were 38 for two. The overnight not out batsmen, M. Rego and P. Khambatta, added 148 runs in 205 minutes for the third wicket before Rego became Worrell's third successive victim when he stopped a straight one with his pads.

Rego played painstaking cricket, staying nearly five hours for his 70, which included four 4's.

ENTERPRISING

Khambatta, who fell four runs later in Freer's leg trap, was more enterprising in hitting 75, including a six and five 4's. It was in an attempt to score quickly after he had dug himself in that he lost his wicket, Smith bringing off a brilliant catch at short-ano leg to give Freer his only wicket of the match so far.

Smith, who was about the best of the Commonwealth bowlers, was rewarded with the wicket of B. Nimbalkar, who has been selected to play in the second Test.

After making a promising start, Nimbalkar tried to place Smith to leg; missed the ball and was declared leg-before for 11.

SIXTH WICKET STAND

The West Zone Captain, Hazare, and the former Test player, Kishenchand, came together for the sixth wicket and put on 62 runs in the last hour's play.

Kishenchand, who was especially severe on the tired bowlers, hit seven 4's in his unbeaten 40, while Hazare, who was unbeaten with 25, played a natural, forceful game.

With the wicket giving them little assistance, the bowlers toiled all day, and it was only brilliant fielding which kept down the runs, especially in the last two hours.—Reuter.

Pakistan Tennis Tourney Ends

Lahore, Dec. 12.—Pedro Massip and Jaime Borrell, of Spain, won the Men's Doubles today in the Pakistan Lawn Tennis Championships.

In the final they beat Scribani and Gardini, of Italy, 6-2, 6-1, 6-2.

Massip completed a treble by winning the Mixed Doubles final with Mrs. Weiss, of Argentina. They beat Iftikhar Ahmad and Mrs. Taqi (Pakistan) 6-4, 6-7.

He won the Singles yesterday. In the final of the Veterans' Doubles, De Stefan (Italy) and De La Huerta (Spain) beat Mirza and Mahmood (Pakistan) 6-1, 6-3.—Reuter.

NO COMEBACK TRAILS IN THE PRIZE RING

SAYS ARCHIE QUICK

"They never come back" is a well-worn and very true axiom of the Prize Ring. Just one more ex-champion has taken his pitcher to the well once too often and seen his attempted comeback fail dismally.

This time it was 36-year-old Jack London, the West Hartlepool boxer who had the British Heavyweight Championship taken from him by Bruce Woodcock. He was pitted against Aron Wilson, an American negro who has lived in Paris since he was demobilised, and it needed but one punch to put London down and out.

After a preliminary spar Wilson clipped London on the back of the right ear with a left swing, and it was all over in 27 seconds. London reeled bewildered on one knee while he was counted out. He came into the ring at 1

Death Penalty Demanded In Sofia Trial

Sofia, Dec. 12. — The prosecution tonight demanded the "severest penalty under the law"—death—for the first five accused in the Sofia treason trial.

Mr Dimitar Georgiev, the chief public prosecutor of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, spoke with great force under the glare of lights in the crowded Sofia court.

"There can be no mercy for traitors, saboteurs and spies such as the accused," he declared.

In his final plea, which followed the presentation of documentary evidence for the prosecution and defence, the prosecutor developed much the same theme as his Hungarian colleague during the trial of Lázló Rajk in Budapest.

He charged that the accused had plotted to tear Bulgaria away from its peaceful path of socialism and from the side of the Soviet Union, and that they had done so under the instructions of the British and American intelligence services.

He declared that the Bulgarian conspiracy, whose leaders were in the dock today, was only one in a long chain of conspiracies against the people's democracies, conspiracies which began during the war with the Churchill plan for a second front in the Balkans.

This plan was realised only with Greece, which had lost its independence, the prosecutor said.

COULD NOT STAND BY

But, he thundered, the British and American commands also wanted to occupy other countries in the Balkans including Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, but were prevented only by the Red Army. After the war they could not reconcile themselves to the loss of these countries to the imperialist system. They began to plot against these countries.

Continuing, Mr Georgiev said that these powers could not stand by and see the construction of socialism with the help of the Soviet Union.

All of the plots against the governments in Eastern Europe had been developed under the instructions of either British or American agents.

"I must point out here," he said, "that the number of persons employed in the American and British Legations in Bulgaria is extraordinarily high. Bulgarian public opinion is asking: 'What are these people doing here, so many of them?'"

KOSTOV'S GROUP

The prosecutor charged that when the conspiracies, led by reactionaries, had failed, the Anglo-Americans utilised their agents within the leadership of various Communist parties whom they had succeeded in hiring many years ago.

In Bulgaria, he said, they placed all their hopes on the chief accused, "Kostov and his group."

"They were helped in this by the clique of Tito—this clique composed of spies for the British and American intelligence services who took over the party and brought Yugoslavia into the Western camp."

Mr Georgiev went on: "The British sent their best people to Yugoslavia and the Balkans. They sent the son of Churchill, Randolph, because they recognised clearly the Trotskyite views of the Tito clique, realising that they could be placed in their service."

"Tito fulfilled their highest hopes. But the British and Americans were not satisfied with their success in Yugoslavia. They wanted to enter also into the leadership of the Communist Party of Bulgaria. In Kostov they found their man."

GREATEST OBSTACLE
"The Bulgarian people want union between our brotherly countries, but we want it to be an anti-imperialist union, not a coup d'état against the Soviet Union nor our subjection to the Anglo-American imperialists."

The greatest obstacle to the realisation of the plan in London, Washington and Belgrade, he said, had been the late Bulgarian Communist leader, Dimitroff, and that was the reason why "they plotted against him, slandered him and tried to drive him to his death."

He said that the accused were no simple nationalist deviants but were proven traitors.

The prosecutor said that the guilt of the accused aggravated their "great in effluence and the leading positions they held in the party and the state apparatus."

"They knew very well what they were doing. Treason is the greatest crime against the people under the laws of our country, and our constitution."

RESUME GIVEN

"By the sentence which you will have down you will give our conspirators everywhere a good lesson, and make them think before entering into the service of foreign powers against their own people."

"There is no claim for mercy for the accused. Kostov, Georgiev, Dimitroff and others. You must punish them."

Acting President In U.S.



General Li Tsung-jen, Acting President of Nationalist China, and Madame Li are pictured following their arrival at the International Airport, San Francisco, from Hongkong. General Li, en route to New York, said through an interpreter that his sole purpose in going to the United States was to obtain medical aid for a severe stomach ailment. (AP Photo).

INDIA WELCOMES U.N. MEDIATION ON KASHMIR

London, Dec. 12.—India will support United Nations mediation over the whole field of the Kashmir dispute during the coming hearing of the dispute by the Security Council.

This was made clear today by Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, the Secretary-General of the Indian External Affairs Ministry, before his departure by air for New York tonight.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, accompanied by the Indian Deputy Home Minister for Kashmir, Mr Dhar, left today for the United Nations Security Council, which is now expected to consider the Kashmir dispute on the basis of the report of the United Nations Kashmir Commission on December 17 or 19.

Pending the publication of the Commission's report, Sir Girja preferred not to comment on its contents or recommendations beyond reaffirming that India's approach to a settlement in Kashmir, as recently outlined in London by the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Nehru, remained unchanged.

It is recalled that Pandit Nehru favoured mediation as the only possible means to a quick and peaceful solution.

The alternatives, he said, were a continuation of war, which India ruled out, or a prolongation of the existing deadlock, which would do nothing to advance a lasting settlement.

SUPPORT FOR MEDIATION

In restating his Government's support of the principle of mediation, Sir Girja explained that in the Indian view, this mediation should cover the whole dispute and should not merely be confined to the question of demilitarisation in Kashmir by an agreed programme of troop withdrawals.

While in London, Sir Girja met Mr Philip Noel-Baker, the Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, and Sir Stafford Cripps, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, today.—Reuter.

DEMILITARISATION

Lake Success, Dec. 12.—The United Nations Kashmir Commission today recommended that the Security Council appoint a mediator to bring India and Pakistan together on all unresolved issues over Kashmir.

The Commission, in its third interim report to the Council, expressed doubt that the five-member Commission was the "most flexible and desirable instrument to continue in the task."

The report said that the presence of large numbers of troops in the state was not conducive to the creation of a peaceful atmosphere.

"The demilitarisation of the state is essential to permit the holding of a free and unfettered plebiscite," the report added.

MAIN PROBLEMS

After giving a pictorial review of the case, the report listed the three main problems in the dispute as follows:

1. Disposal of the Azad (Free) Kashmir forces.

2. Withdrawal of Indian-Pakistan regular forces from the state.

3. The question of the northern areas.

The Commission also pointed out that certain other factors, "difficult to evaluate," may have their effect on the attitude of the Indian and Pakistan Governments.

These were "adjustments yet to be made on various territorial, military, financial and humanitarian questions resulting from the partition of the sub-continent."—Reuter.

Holland To Have Television

The Hague, Dec. 12.—Holland is to build a television transmitter next year and to put television receivers on the market, Mr D. G. W. Spitzner, Minister of Transport, announced today.

Lectures By Nobel Prize Winners

Stockholm, Dec. 12.—Some 400 professors and students at the University of Technology in Stockholm today heard the Nobel Prize winner of physics, Dr Hideki Yukawa, give a lecture on the "meson theory and its developments."

Dr Yukawa, who received the Nobel Prize for his contributions to nuclear science, was introduced to his academic audience by the Secretary of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, Professor Arne Fredrik Westberg.

After Dr Yukawa, Dr William Francis Glauque of the University of California and winner of the Chemistry Prize, spoke on "Some Consequences of Low Temperature Research in Chemical Thermo Dynamics."

Professor Walter Rudolf Hess of Switzerland, who was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine, lectured on his discoveries on the functions of the brain at the University of Medicine.

Tonight the Nobel Prize winners will be the guests of the Swedish Royal Family at a gala dinner in the Royal Palace.—Associated Press.

NAZI FILM DIRECTOR ON TRIAL

Cologne, Dec. 12.—Veit Harlan, former German film director, who was exonerated by a Hamburg civil court last April on charges of crimes against humanity, will have to face a new trial before the same court.

The highest German tribunal for the British Zone here today quashed the Hamburg court's verdict and ordered the court to set a new trial.

Harlan was charged with racial discrimination and crimes against humanity for producing an anti-Semitic version of Leon Feuchtwanger's world famous book, "The Jews."

Anybody who dared to resist the orders of the Nazi Propaganda Minister, Joseph Goebbels, was threatened with the guillotine, Harlan told the appeal tribunal here today.

"I do not in the least feel guilty. I have tried to be nothing more than an artist. It was impossible to stand up to Goebbels," he said.—Reuter.

STILL OFFICIAL SECRET

London, Dec. 12.—Whether Britain can manufacture the atomic bomb is still an official secret.

The Supply Minister, Mr R. G. Strauss, told the House of Commons that it "would not be in the public interest" to disclose the answer.

"I asked why I was against public interest, 'since it is known that the United States and the Soviet Union can make it and neither think it is inconsistent with their public interest to have those facts known,' Mr Strauss did not reply.—United Press.

POCKET CARTOON



PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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